The Negro Farmer and Messenger

Vol. 2, No. 22; Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; November 20, 1915

Our Prophet, Hero and Chieftain Sleeps With God at Last

Unselfish

Service

Service

Dr. Booker T. Washington

Born when God Needed a Man (about 1858)

Humble in Birth

Service

Unselfish in Life

Exalted in Death

Service

Died November 14, 1915, when His Work was Done

"AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION"

(That wonderful little book)
Should be in every home. It tells how to

PREVENT DISEASE
PRESERVE HEALTH
PROLONG LIFE

Price $1.00

Agents wanted everywhere. It's a rapid seller. Address

Prevention Co.
Box 251
Fayetteville, N. C.

MINERAL HEAVE COMPOUND
In use over 50 years
FOR HEAVES
Booklet Free
NEGLECT Will Ruin Your Horse
Sold on Its Merits
SEND TODAY
AGENTS WANTED
$3 Package guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded
$1 Package sufficient for ordinary cases.
Postpaid on receipt of price
Write for descriptive booklet
MINERAL HEAVE REMEDY CO., 557 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

No. 4 Special Buggy — **Only $68**

Highest Grade
A Value Unequaled. Sold on $1.00 Profit Margin

From Factory to User

Write for prices and other styles. Send for catalog.

C. R. PATTERSON & SONS, Greenfield, O.
Largest Negro Carriage Concern in the United States

Bernard Frank & Co.

Wholesale Dry Goods, Notions and Gents' Furnishing Goods

Corner Lee and Tallapoosa Sts.

Montgomery, Ala.

New York Office 413 Leonard St.

Morehouse College

(Formerly Atlanta Baptist College)

Atlanta, Georgia

College Academy Divinity School

An institution famous within recent years for its emphasis on all sides of manly development; the only institution in the far South devoted solely to the education of Negro young men.
Graduates given high ranking by greatest Northern universities. Debating, Y. M. C. A., Athletic, all live features. For information address

JOHN HOPE, President

The STAR HAIR GROWER

Wonderful Hair Dressing and Grower
1,000 Agents Good Money Made

I want agents in every city and village to sell THE STAR HAIR GROWER. This is a wonderful preparation. Can be used as a straightener with or without Irons. Sells for 25c. a Box. One 25c. box will prove its value. Any person who will use it will be convinced. No matter what has failed to grow your hair just give THE STAR HAIR GROWER a trial and you will be convinced.

Send 25c for full size box, If you wish to be an agent send $1.00 and I will send you a full supply so that you may begin at once, also agents' terms. Send all money by money order.

The Star Hair Grower Manufacturer
1113 Clark St. Evanston, Ill.

Calumet Tea & Coffee Company

409-411 W. Huron Street, Chicago

Manufacturers of Ariston Goods

Importers of Teas and Coffee

THE NEGRO FARMER
AND MESSENGER

Published Bi-Weekly in the Interest of the Home, Farm and Garden; especially devoted to the Interest of Negro Land Owners and Tenant Farmers and Those Who Employ Negro Labor. The Only Negro Farm Newspaper in the World to be Circulated Among 2,000,000 Black Farmers

VOL. 2, No. 22 TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., NOVEMBER 20, 1915 5 Cents Per Copy. $1.00 Per Year

THE NEGRO FARMER
AND MESSENGER

PUBLISHED EVERY OTHER WEEK.

ISAAC FISHER....Editor and Business Mgr.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, February 4, 1914, at the Post Office at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Price:

Per copy	5 cents
Per year, post-paid	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.40
Foreign subscription, per year	2.25

How to Remit:

Send money by postal money order, express order, or registered letter. Stamps in good condition are accepted for small amounts.

Advertising Rates

may be had on application. No liquor advertisements accepted.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1915

MEMBER
NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS
ASSOCIATION

The Editor's Page

SAY IT NOW

This Editorial is About Dr. Booker T. Washington

(Editor's Note.—On November 10th, 1915, the press carried the news that Dr. Booker T. Washington was ill in New York. The following day, the Editor of this paper prepared the editorial which follows, hoping that he might stir a few souls to begin an agitation which would result in having Dr. Washington's last years made beautiful and bright by the grateful expressions of his countrymen, before the distinguished leader should lay him down in eternal sleep.

But an inscrutable, unsearchable, all-wise God had other plans; and said: "Nay, not so;" and He sent Death to race with the next date of publication of this paper; and in the race—Death won; and made my message vain, so far as Dr. Washington was concerned.

Today, lonely and chastened, I can pay no higher tribute to the man who threw out the "life-line" to me some twenty-two years ago, when I was so poor and ignorant, than to set down here, although too late, the balm for Dr. Washington's heart which I had tried to prepare before he died.)

If I had consulted anyone about the writing of this editorial, I know it would not have been written. I am certain that Dr. Washington would have said: "It is very kind of you, Mr. Fisher, to write that; but I am afraid that it would not be best for YOU to write it, since you are at Tuskegee and people might feel that you were asked to do it." Every time I have wanted to say something in this paper about him, he has said something like that.

Some of my other friends would have warned me that my motives will be misconstrued; others would have said that this is not the opportune time; and still others would have feared that my poor words, backed by my lack of influence, will not carry the weight that the words of others would carry; and I can hear the cautious souls asking: "Aren't you afraid that such an editorial may do harm?"

When "big" questions are to be settled, men must not be afraid of their shadows. I feel that there is a message which I ought to deliver; and, so, despite the doubts and fears which would arrest my pen, I must deliver that message, in an attempt to encompass a greater good for my own race and for the world; for—"In the gain or loss of one race, all the rest have equal claim."

Booker T. Washington—Tired

As I write this, the thoughts of millions gather about a couch of a room in a far-away city, where Booker T. Washington has been sent by loving friends to rest a body which has grown tired in the service of his country. The papers say that he is ill; but the man is tired, weary, fatigued — tired in body, tired in heart, tired in mind. It could not be otherwise.

But, somehow, I believe that Dr. Washington will soon be moving again about the grounds of Tuskegee and traveling around the country, engaged in "The King's Business." But the thought that we must lay to our hearts is that, despite the superhuman work which the man has done, his body is mortal and must decay.

The Surgeon's Knife

We who love the man have not permitted ourselves even to think of the hour when God shall translate him. We hush the tongues of those who mention it in our hearing; but "For 'a that and 'a that," we know that this prophet of the Ethiopians, like Moses, and Joshua, and Samuel and Isaiah, must hear one day God's **"Set thine house in order."** If I am cruel in openly stating this fact, while others wink at it, mine is the cruelty of the surgeon who applies the knife with hand that trembles not, so that it may be well with the patient bye-and-bye. **Whether Dr. Washington be left to us forty more years or forty more days, we must give him up at last.** Thus it is written in the history of human life. Do not hold my hand; for I must use the knife that the health of the race may improve.

What We Shall Say

On the day, which we pray may be far removed from this one, when the wires shall carry the news that Booker Washington is with the saved of the ages, we men and women who love him will say, while we beggar the language in finding words to express our grief, that he

was the greatest friend and benefactor that ever we had.

In God's name, say it now!

The men who have not agreed with him on matters of race leadership, under the softening influence of the mystery death, will say that he must have possessed unusual powers to have won and held his leadership so well and long.

In the Master's name, say it now so that the man may hear it today!

Men whom, in sorrow, he has counted as his bitterest foes, out of the abiding gentleness of their hearts, will pause long enough to say: "We were not friends, but he has done a great work."

For the love of God, say it now. We Negroes, friends and foes, owe him an unanimous testimonial of gratitude for what he has done

Souls who have misunderstood and abused him—souls of our race—will brokenly say, while tears choke their voices: "I am sorry for the bitter words I spake and the heart-thrusts I gave."

As you shall answer to your race for helping destroy its prophet, say those words now!

We men who have often balked in the traces with him and made his load pull heavier, not because we are cruel at heart but because we did not understand just how hard his burdens had become, will never forgive ourselves for our hours of stubbornness; and we shall say that, if we had another chance, we would be glad to pull more evenly in the harness—and we would mean every word of it, too.

If we are men, we will say it now

With few exceptions, the colored press will acclaim him the greatest leader the race has ever had. The pulpit will declare his worth. Colored orators with words of fire will exalt his name; and teachers will talk of him, again and again, to our colored children.

In God's name let these things be said today!

If they would be true, were Booker Washington dead, they are true while he lives; and it is our duty to say them before he passes. God will do His duty by Mr. Washington, never fear. Impartial history will give him a high place—we are not disturbed about that. Crowned heads will cable their regrets when he passes. White men in high places in this nation will speak right out about his place in American life. Wealthy philanthropists will ask our Board of Trustees: "What were the dearest wishes of Booker Washington's heart?" and if money can buy what he wanted, it will be put here at Tuskegee. The white South will not be behind in paying its respects. If all these will do their duty after Mr. Washington passes, we people of his race, of his blood and of his kindred must do our duty now. We must prolong his life by telling him how we love him now.

Oh Jerusalem! Oh Jerusalem!

I know we are too close to the man to see that he is a prophet raised up among us. We walk with him, dispute with him, talk with him, discover his human frailties, find him often overturning some of our personal plans, find that he often makes mistakes; and in our high opinion of our own merits, fail to see that the man overshadows us in vision, in sagacity, in the God-given qualities of leadership; and we stone him with our criticisms. "Oh Jerusalem! Oh Jerusalem! thou that stonest the prophets."

What We Owe To The Prophets And Our Race

Thus far, we worship no prophets. We colored people in America believe in producing a race of a dead level, that is, a race in which no man is higher than any other man. We want no reputations higher than our own. But, please God, we are learning better. We, a people unwilling to crown one of our own number a hero, have followed Mr. Washington more loyally than we have followed any other Negro; and this proves the man's heroic character.

Now that this prophet is growing tired, we must express our gratitude to him here and now so that his last years may be beautiful years and that the colored children, born and unborn, who read of what we did for this hero, may be moved to emulate him, firm in the belief that we will not forget those who toil and agonize for us. So shall new heroes run to bless and lift our race.

If there's anything of good, of love, of kindness that you are going to say of Dr. Washington, after that hour when the world will be poorer because he is gone—

Say It Now, In God's Name.

—ISAAC FISHER.

AN EDITORIAL THAT CAUSED COMMENT

Says the Cleveland (Ohio) Advocate, speaking of our editorial on "Stop Thinking Black":

"The brilliant Isaac Fisher, editor of the Negro Farmer, says in a recent editorial: "There are some people who came into this world as members of its darker races and who have never gotten through grieving about the crosses they are called to bear in consequence of that fact. They think black, talk black, and naturally they act black."

Here is "a Daniel—a Daniel come to judgment!" Oh, wise young judge, how we do honor thee!

Mr. Fisher has hit the nail squarely on the head. There are those among our race who wear "a chip on the shoulder." They are over-sensitive about the color of their skin and go around howling eternally over their hard lot. The world has no room for grumblers. The spirit of the day is "laugh and the world will laugh with you." You may be born with a color that rivals ebony. That is no reason why you cannot put your shoulder to the wheel and push away; spread sunshine around you; whatever you undertake to do, do it with your might. Culti-

vate goods habits, be efficient and greet the world with a smile. Don't think black—nor act black. Every slight, every seeming insult, every failure which some of us meet is attributed directly to the color of our skins. We never think of our inefficiency, inconstancy, lack of the initiative or numerous other faults which are everywhere apparent to students of the race problem.

We do not deny that in many instances the baneful color prejudice exerts its influences against us, but what we do contend is that in a number of cases where we meet with setbacks, disappointments and failures, our own inefficiency and lack of perseverance are to blame. Let us one and all think "the color of snow." We have been thinking black for a long while. Let us try the alternative and in conjunction with our change of thought be prepared to play the game efficiently and well. Let us take the "chip" from off our shoulders and be men, manly men, marching straight ahead through the mazes of a trying world, remembering that there is much truth in the saying: "Laugh and the world laughs with you; weep and you weep alone."

STOP THINKING BLACK

It is all right for white people to think black, for by so doing they mentally place themselves in our position and by stretching the imagination understand some of the difficulties that are ours. But Editor Fisher of the Negro Farmer raises a point of order and insists that the Negro thinks black too continuously, too intensely, and thereby weakens his power for service and renders himself unfit for the larger responsibilities. In driving home his point, Editor Fisher says:

"There are some other people who came into this world as members of its darker races, and who have never gotten through grieving about the crosses which they are called to bear in consequence of that fact. If one may use such statements, they think black; they talk black, and naturally, they act black. They are thinking about this injustice, about that inequitable treatment, about that hardship, about this inconvenience, about this disadvantage, about that humiliation—all of which grow out of the fact that they are Negroes, Colored People, Afro-Americans, Colored Americans, or whatever term they are pleased to apply to themselves."

It is true that the Negro localizes himself entirely too much. He thinks of his problems and his disadvantages and oppressions too intensely. It would do him good to get a larger view, to extend his vision to the problems of life as a whole, and in doing this he would forget some of the things that annoy him. While the Negro suffers much, there are other people in the world suffering as well, and if there is any comfort in having company in misery the Negro ought to have plenty of company.

We are not unmindful of the fact that there are those who think the Negro should segregate himself in every particular, in his thought life, in his likes and dislikes, in his ideals, and, for that matter, in his literature. The Negro must not permit himself to be unmanned. He need not apologize to anybody because he is, nor should he apologize for being a man. He is a man by the same creation that made other men, and for this he need not be ashamed. We think that Editor Fisher has scored a point in his point of order.—Southwestern Christian Advocate.

ROSENWALD SEES RESULT OF AID TO NEGRO SCHOOLS

Chicago Philanthropist, Who Has Given Thousands to Southern Negro Education, Visits Local Institutions

(Special to The Advertiser)

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Nov. 10.—Julius Rosenwald, Chicago philanthropist, arrived in Alabama this morning and spent the day in a tour of inspection of the rural schools for Negroes in Macon County, which he has aided, and in examining, more in detail than has been possible on his past visits, the work of the Tuskegee Institute.

Mr. Rosenwald arrived in Montgomery at 9:40, and was accompanied from that point by Emmett J. Scott, Secretary of Tuskegee Institute; and E. T. Attwell, business agent. The party left Montgomery in automobiles, making its first stop at Tysonville. At this point, Mr. Rosenwald's party was met by Clinton J. Calloway, director of the Extension Department at Tuskegee, Rural School Supervisors, Sarah L. Woodall and Luella Hanna, and Isaac Fisher, editor of the Negro Farmer and Messenger.

Welcomed by Crowds

At Tysonville, a program typical of the ones arranged for Mr. Rosenwald's reception at each one of the schools was rendered. It had been his desire that no exercises be held, but when he found the large crowds of colored people assembled to greet him, he felt that he could not pass them without letting them give some expression to the welcome they had gone to so much trouble to prepare for him.

When the party approached the school, Mr. Rosenwald was given hearty rounds of applause by the children and the visitors present. The children sang a plantation melody, the school was briefly inspected and the colored trustees and patrons of the school had a chance to greet the visitor in person; and Mr. Rosenwald spoke a few words of encouragement and appreciation of the welcome given him. An interesting feature of the program at three of the schools—Sweet Gum, Russell Plantation and Solomon's Chapel—was the singing of the "Rosenwald Greetings Song," two in number, one sung to the tune of "Suwanee River," and the other to the tune of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The following schools were visited: Tysonville, Sweet Gum, Lydia Davis, Russell Plantation, Irene McClellan, Solomon's Chapel, Willie McMillan. Lack of time prevented a visit to Bethel Grove School taught by Mrs. J. M. Powell. It is planned to visit the school at Chehaw tomorrow afternoon.

The Rosenwald Plan

The plan under which Mr. Rosenwald gives aid to these colored rural schools follows closely the modern idea of efficient philanthropy, to make every dollar given produce at least another dollar raised by those to whom the aid is given. Under the conditions imposed, a colored community desiring a new schoolhouse must secure from the public school fund or raise among themselves an amount equal to or larger than that given by Mr. Rosenwald, and, in addition, must first actually pay for a school site and deed it to a board of trustees or to the State.

It is not Mr. Rosenwald's desire to take the building of these schools out of the hands of the local white officials, nor to relieve the State, county and district of their duty to provide good schoolhouses for Negro children, but it is intended rather to co-operate with the school officers in the building of modern rural school buildings for Negroes, and to encourage self-help among the colored people. These objects are being

FIRE CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT

CAPT. F. M. HITE
Nashville Fire Department

ROMAN CHEMICAL CO., Nashville, Tenn.:

Dear Sirs: Having taken your medicine with such good results, I wish to inform you what effect it had upon me. Several years ago my physicians treated me for indigestion and liver trouble, and was later told by them that an operation would be necessary. I took all kinds of medicines, with no results. Two weeks ago my condition was such that I was forced to allow the physicians to hold a consultation, at which the consensus of opinion was that an operation would be the only relief for me. My mind was made up to have same performed, and had decided to go to an infirmary, but a friend heard of my intentions and advised me not to go to the expense, trouble and probably loss of life, when a cure could be effected by the use of your Remedy. I took a bottle which swept the greenish mass from my system including a number of genuine gall stones. Thank heaven I took my friend's advice, and am now up and able to perform my duties.

Symtoms in my case were clouded brain, coated tongue, sluggish on rising in the morning, and gas on my stomach, and ofentimes had pains in my side and back.

I write this hoping it may reach some person who is suffering from stomach and liver trouble. Am employed by the Nashville Fire Department, and will always recommend your medicine.

CAPT. F. M. HITE,
Nashville Fire Department.

Bower's Preparation ($1.00)
Mailing Charges Prepaid. Address, with Price
n **ROMAN CHEMICAL CO.**
South Station **Nashville, Tenn.**

Do You Need a Permanent Income?

If we send you this outfit would you show it to your friends and neighbors and become our agent in your locality? Could you use $5.00 a day for a little spare time? If so, write us, saying what locality you wish to work in, enclosing money order for $2.50 to pay part cost of samples from which you are to take orders. This outfit consists of extracts, talcum powder, perfumes, hair dressing, high brown powder, soap, etc., which sells at retail for $4.00. It is not our idea to sell outfits as we want permanent agents that can work up a steady business. You sell direct from factory to consumer, thus giving good values. After you get samples you make half of what the goods sell for. You are not taking any chances, as the outfit sells for nearly twice what you send; and if you decide not to be our agent after getting samples, return them and we will return your money. Send to-day, reserving your locality.

n **BREWSTER SUPPLY CO., Nashville, Tenn.**

NOTE—We can safely recommend The Brewster Supply Co. as being a thoroughly reliable and responsible firm. —Editor.

realized. This is clearly shown in the cases of five of the schools visited today. The help given and the results secured are as follows:

Tysonville: Negroes, $212; whites, $100; Mr. Rosenwald, $300; total, $812.

Sweet Gum: Negroes, $345; State, $200; Mr. Rosenwald, $300; total, $845.

Bethel Grove: Negroes, $410; State, $300; Mr. Rosenwald, $300; total, $1,010.

Russell Plantation: Negroes, $660; State, $200; Mr. Rosenwald, $300; total, $1,160.

Chehaw: Negroes, $940; State, $200; Mr. Rosenwald, $400; total, $1,540.—Montgomery Advertiser.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL RURAL TEACHERS' READING CIRCLE

Purpose.—The greatness and future of the 50,000,000 men, women, and children who live in the open country and in rural villages must have more adequate opportunity for wholesome and remunerative living than heretofore. This calls for leadership which can come to rural communities only through the highest degree of education of a cultural and practical kind. Much of this must come about by the co-operation of Nation, State, and local community through all the different agencies now available. The most important and indispensable agent in the accomplishment of this task must be the rural teacher.

The vital factor in education is the teacher. Without the well-educated, broad-minded sympathetic teacher, any system of education can only be a lifeless mechanism. Therefore, we must look to the country teachers and their preparation and see to it that they shall be men and women of the best native ability, the most thorough education, and the highest degree of professional knowledge and skill.

It is to assist in finding and equipping such educators that the United States Bureau of Education, with the assistance of a committee of the Association of State Superintendents has recently arranged the first Rural Teachers' Reading Circle, open to the teachers of every State under such rules as are set forth in this letter.

Organization.—The plans for organizing the National Rural Teachers' Reading Circle were first broached at the National Education Association meeting at St. Paul, Minn., in 1914. The final plans which have been worked out by the Bureau of Education in co-operation with an advisory committee of State Superintendents is now ready to put into operation, and teachers throughout the country may register at any time. Thirty States have already joined the circle and, no doubt, this number will be largely increased in a short time. Only teachers residing within those States which have expressed a desire to co-operate in this work will be permitted to join.

Cost.—The Reading Circle work will be without cost to the members aside from procuring the necessary books, which may be furnished from the publishers at regular retail rates, or they may be secured through local libraries or in other ways. There is no restriction as to membership, although it is highly desirable that applicants have a liberal acquaintance with the best literary works, past and present.

Study Course for the years 1915-17.—The books to be read are classified under five heads as Non-professional Books of Cultural Value, Educational Classics, General Principles and Methods of Education, Rural Education, and Rural Life Problems.

The work is intended as a two-year reading course, although it may be completed by the industrious teacher in shorter time. To those who give satisfactory evidence of having read intelligently not less than five books from the general culture list and three from each of the other four lists—17 books in all—within the two years of the time of registering will be awarded a National Rural Teachers' Reading Circle Certificate, signed by the United States Commissioner of Education and the chief school official of the State in which the reader lives at the time when the course is completed.

Correspondence.—Teachers interested in the Reading Circle work should write for circulars, registration blanks, etc., to the Commissioner of Education, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

This has not been a fat year. It has been very lean on account of the war. We must keep this in mind when we begin to do our buying for Christmas.

"SAFE FARMING" ALWAYS

Outline of a Program Recommended by Government Specialists to Secure Safety in the Cotton Belt

A program of "safe farming" for the South is outlined in a circular which the United States Department of Agriculture nas sent to bankers, business men, and farmers in the cotton States. The history of agriculture in the South, it is said, has been one of lean years and fat years. Short crops and high prices have almost invariably been followed by big crops and low prices and, in consequence, the farmer has experienced much distress. The increased attention which has recently been given to supporting the people upon the land has already resulted in much good, but there is some danger, it is pointed out, that with the price of cotton rising there will be a tendency for farmers to return to the old system of gambling on cotton. If the people of the South produced their own living, the circular points out, it would steady the whole system and keep the boat from rocking. The safety measures r commended are as follows:

First.—Produce a home garden for every family on the farm, the year round, paying special attention to a plot of Irish or sweet potatoes sufficient to supply the family with food of this character. Where feasible, have a patch of sorghum or other cane to produce syrup for the family.

Second.—Produce the corn necessary to support all of the people on the farm and the live stock, with absolute safety.

Third.—Produce the necessary oats and other small grain to supplement the corn as food. Pay attention to winter grazing.

Fourth.—Produce hay and forage from some forage crop, sufficient to supply all of the live stock on the farm. Use legumes such as clover, cowpeas, velvet beans, soy beans, and alfalfa for the production of hay and to enrich the soil with nitrogen and humus.

Fifth.—Produce the meat necessary to supply the people, through increased attention to poultry and hogs, especially. Plan to increase gradually the number of cattle and other live stock, so as to have a sufficient number to consume the waste products of the farm and make the waste lands productive.

Sixth.—After all these things have been amply provided for, produce cotton for the market.—Weekly news Letter, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

BABY BEEF

Start Calves on Grain Before Weaning

A creep should be provided in the pasture so that calves may have access to grain without being disturbed by cows, as it is very important to start beef calves on grain before they are weaned. They may be kept in a separate lot into which the cows are turned twice a day, if this method is preferred. In this case there will, of course, be no need for creeps of anything else to keep cows from the grain which may be fed at such times that the cows will not disturb the calves.

The calves may be started on a mixture of two parts of shelled corn to one part of oats by weight. The oats may be gradually reduced until none is being fed at the end of eight weeks, but while this is being done a little old process linseed oil meal or cottonseed meal should be added and the quantity gradually increased until it makes up about a seventh of the weight of the ration. On full feed calves should eat about two pounds of grain for every hundred pounds live weight in addition to good roughage. Well-bred calves handled in this way should be in prime condition at the end of about ten or twelve months.—H. O. Allison, University of Missouri, College of Agriculture.

PLANT FRUIT TREES AT ONCE

All perfectly hardy trees should be transplanted in the fall rather than the following spring if we can rely upon the results of tests made at the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station. Jonathan apple trees planted in the fall made nearly twice as good a growth as those planted the next spring. Of cherry trees transplanted in the fall of 1913 every one lived while only a third of those planted in the spring of 1914 survived the dry summer of that year. Those which did live made only a quarter as good growth as those planted the fall before. This comparison is based mainly on the terminal growth or length added to the branches which is a very important means of telling how an or-

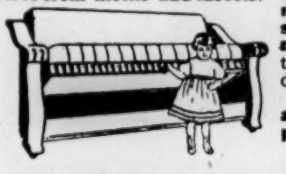
DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU
SAVE MIDDLE MAN'S PROFIT

No Home Complete Without One

The Wonder Davenport Bed

You cannot tell that a bed is concealed in this handsome piece of furniture.

Three pieces of furniture for the price of one. A luxurious davenport by day, a cedar wardrobe for your clothing, a comfortable bed at night. Turn your parlor or living room into a bed room in a moment's notice. No worry or crowding when the unexpected guest arrives. Saves rent, space and work. One easy movement converts same automatically from davenport into bed. So simple a child can operate same. Has cedar wardrobe for extra bedding and your clothing, roomy and dust proof. Keeps your clothing free from moths and insects.



ONLY davenport made with Tennessee Red Cedar wardrobe. We manufacture these in many designs and styles.

Write for our catalogue with factory prices.

Address the factory.

THE WONDER BED MANUFACTURING CO.

Dept. A-25, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Agents Wanted.—Quick money selling best Negro proposition. Tullahassee Town Lots in Oil, Gas and rich land section. No Grandfather Law.

Tullahassee Investment Co., Muskogee, Okla.

I STOPPED MY CATARRH LIKE MAGIC

I Gladly Tell How—FREE

HEALS DAY AND NIGHT!

It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sickly smelling salves or creams. No atomizer, or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming, or rubbing or injections. No electricity or vibration or massage. No powder, no plaster, no keeping in the house. Nothing of that kind at all. Something new and different—something delightful and healthful—something instantly successful. You do not have to wait, and linger, and pay out a lot of money.

You can stop it over night—and I will gladly tell you how—**FREE.** I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured, and my friends are cured and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.

I AM FREE — YOU CAN BE FREE

My catarrh was filthy and loathsome. It made me ill. It dulled my mind. It undermined my health and was weakening my will. The hawking, coughing, spitting made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath and disgusting habits made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delights in life were dulled and my faculties impaired. I knew that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality. But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it **FREE.** Write me promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz, Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure mine." That's all you need to say. I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information, **FREE,** at once. Do not delay. Send the postal card or write me a letter to-day. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that it can do for you what it has done for me.

SAM KATZ, Suite K1020

1325 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

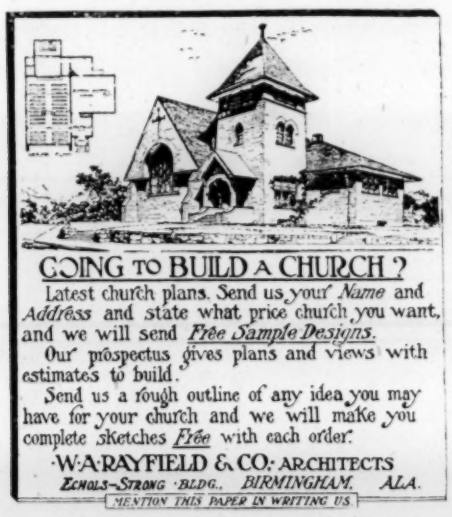
chard is thriving. Even peach trees and other s less hardy than apple and cherry trees do better when fall planted in the Southern quarter of Missouri. Fall planting is better even farther north if followed by a mild winter but a severe winter is likely to kill the trees.

In ordering fruit trees for fall planting, insist that they be dug and shipped just when the leaves begin to fall and the remaining leaves can be easily stripped from the nursery stock. These young, rapidly growing trees hold their leaves from two weeks to a month longer than those in the orchard which have been bearing for some time. During most seasons the best time for transplanting is during the first half of November but planting any time before the ground freezes has been found to give better results than spring planting.—J. C. Whitten, Horticulturist, University of Missouri.

For Sale.—3,000,000 Frostproof Cabbage plants, $1.00 a thousand, 5,000 and over 85c a thousand. We are the Largest Colored Plant growers in the South.

Stephen Childs, Sons.
Marion, Alabama
(Saw it in the Negro Farmer).

FOR SALE POLAND CHINA PIGS
bred gilts and sows, two Hornless Shorthorn bull calves. J. S. Officer, Sparta, Tenn.



GOING TO BUILD A CHURCH?
Latest church plans. Send us your *Name* and *Address* and state what price church you want, and we will send *Free Sample Designs.*
Our prospectus gives plans and views with estimates to build.
Send us a rough outline of any idea you may have for your church and we will make you complete sketches *Free* with each order.
W. A. RAYFIELD & CO. ARCHITECTS
ECHOLS-STRONG BLDG., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
MENTION THIS PAPER IN WRITING US

LEWIS DRUG AND SEED STORE

THE REXALL STORE.
School Books and School Supplies. Kodaks, Fine Candies, Rubber Goods, Stationery, Toilet Articles. The latest popular Songs & Magazines. Everything in the Drug Line. Prices are Right Service the Best.

The only drug store in town that has a Refrigerator Candy Case

Tuskegee, Alabama
Below the Post Office

SELL OLD HENS OR EAT THEM BEFORE THEY EAT THEIR HEADS OFF

Now that the old hens have ceased to be productive the farmer should begin a systematic culling of his poultry flock. All hens not to be held over for next year should be sold. While the cost of keeping hens is seldom realized, they are eating valuable food. This expense with no production is cutting down the profits. Hens are rarely profitable producers after they are two years old according to H. L. Kempster of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. All old hens, especially those which bag down or "crop" behind, should be sent to the market. This year's young stock should be marked with leg bands, toe marks or otherwise so that next year the age of the hen will be known.

Hens in laying condition will have bright red combs and will show their pin bones well spread apart. This test is a sure indication. The pin bones are located just above the vent. If three or four inches apart the hen is probably laying. These points will assist materially in culling out the unprofitable producers.

Circulars prepared with special reference to Missouri farm conditions dealing with the farmer's poultry house and feeding for egg production are available on application to the College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri.

TWELVE ALFALFA DON'TS

At a recent meeting of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, Prof. A. D. Cromwell of Pennsylvania gave the following "don'ts" for alfalfa raisers.

1. Don't sow on weedy soil.
2. Don't sow on poorly drained soil.
3. Don't sow a large acreage to begin with.
4. Don't say alfalfa can't be grown in New England.
5. Don't sow on any but sweet, well drained soil. Alfalfa is a desert plant.
6. Don't sow on any but a well-prepared, well-settled seed bed.
7. Don't fail to give ample inoculation; both seed and soil inoculation are best.
8. Don't pasture the first year, and don't pasture when wet.
9. Don't feed alfalfa as you do hay, feed it as you do grain.
10. Don't spend your hard-earned money for protein feeds; grow alfalfa, clover, Canada peas, cowpeas, and soy beans.
11. Don't lose the leaves; they are the best part of the plant. Use hay caps.
12. Don't give up. Many prominent alfalfa growers succeeded after some failures.—Hoard's Dairyman.

EDUCATIONAL RALLY AT CHEWACLA SCHOOL

Very recently there was held at the Chewacla School, Lee County, Alabama, an educational rally which gives some idea of the methods being used to raise the money required before a colored community can receive aid from the Rosenwald Fund for building Negro rural schools. The people taxed themselves as follows:

SUBSCRIPTION LIST

Mr. Emery Howard, Route 5 Opelika, Alabama $5.00
Mr. Preston Binford..... 2.50
The following persons gave $1.00:
Mr. F. C. Comer, Route 5, Opelika, Ala.
Mr. Howard McIntosh, Route 5, Box 7, Opelika, Ala.
Mr. Jesse Tolin, Route 5, Box 7, Opelika.
Mr. John Preston Mitchell.
Mr. Henry Smith.
Mr. E. Binford.
Mr. Tom Rivers, Jr
Mr. James Tolen.
Mr. Dave Tolen.
Mr. R. J. Harris.
Mr. W. C. Coles.
Mr. G. G. Gardner.
Mr. R. Helon.
Those who gave 50 cents are:
Miss Eliza Binford.
Mr. H. Carson.
Mr. Coley Binford.

Mrs. Jennie Lee Joiner.
Mr. John Johnson.
Rev. McCurty.
Mr. Charley Gentry.
Mr. George McCurty.
Mrs. Ida Woodson.
Miss Odie L. Hill.
Mr. Thomas Reese.

The following persons gave 25 cents:
Mrs. V. McIntosh.
Miss Lula Belle Benford.
Mr. Warner Harris.
Mr. Phillip Pitt.
Master Maurice Eiland, Route 5, Opelika, gave 20 cents.

Those who gave 10 cents are:
Master Roco Barnnett.
Miss Carrie Davis.
Miss Estelle Johnson.
Miss Tyler Billingslea gave 5 cents.

SOME THINGS FOR WHICH TO BE THANKFUL

Why should colored people be thankful on Thanksgiving Day?

1. Because they have friends. They could not have survived in America if this had not been true.
2. Because they are learning to take care of themselves.
3. Because in all of their checkered career in America, they are not discouraged.
4. Because they have not forgotten how to smile.
5. Because they are learning that they can do things.
6. Because they have a God who takes care of them, who loves them and who will support them always if they will only put their hands in His hands and be led by Him. This is reason enough.

HELPED BY THE NEGRO FARMER

Route 5, Box 36-C,
Little Rock, Ark.,,
November 4, 1915.

Editor,
The Negro Farmer,
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find $1.00 for another year's subscription to The Negro Farmer. Please continue to send the paper to me; for it has helped me so much in my farming, chicken, ducks and geese-raising, and also in raising hogs.

Yours truly,
Jacob Humphrey.

DATE OF TUSKEEE NEGRO CONFERENCE

The Tuskegee Negro Conference will be held on the grounds of the Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, Wednesday, January 19, 1916, beginning at ten o'clock in the morning.

The school is planning to make this the greatest Conference ever held and this can be done if each farmer will attend himself and get others to do the same. The plan is to have among other features, expert speakers in this Conference to explain how to grow cotton in spite of the Boll-Weevil.

In order to be on time at the opening of the Conference Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, each farmer should arrange his business so as to get here Tuesday, January 18th.

For further information write, Wm. M. Rakestraw, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COMMENTARY FOR 1916

Once more the National Baptist Publishing Board comes forward and is in a class by itself as to Sunday School helps. We have just received from them a copy of the National Baptist Sunday School Lesson Commentary for 1916. It is by far the superior of any of its predecessors and from present indications, it will have a tremendous circulation. The publication is edited by R. H. Boyd, D. D., secretary of the National Baptist Publishing Board, and W. S. Ellington, A. B., D. D., the editorial secretary. It can truly be said of the publication that it is the only Sunday School Lesson Commentary published by any denomination in the race, and it claims a further distinction; it is the only Baptist Sunday School Lesson Commentary published in the United States. In putting out this Commentary Dr. R. H. Boyd, the business genius of his denomination, has shown that he is equal to those of other races following the same kind of work. The mechanical work as well as the literary work on the Sunday School Lesson Commentary shows what the race can do, whether it be in religion, in politics, in business, in education, or in any particular line. The National Baptist Publishing Board, located at Nashville, Tenn., has made a splendid record and deserves the entire support of every denomination for the work which has been done.

WABBASEKA NEGROES' FARM EXHIBIT CLOSES

Township Fair Attracts Many Exhibitors--Showing Negro's Thirst For Knowledge

The township agricultural fair held at Wabbaseka by the Negroes came to a close yesterday and last night, and was said to have been the most successful affair of its kind ever held in that sections of the county.

The attendance at the fair each day was large, and especially the final two or three days were there large numbers of the white farmers of that vicinity to attend and see what the Negroes have been doing. The Negroes had built a half-mile track, on which pacing, trotting and running races of more than ordinary interest were pulled off, and a carnival company added to the pleasures of the crowd.

The exhibits were most comprehensive and of unusually good quality according to the farm demonstration agents and other white men who visited the fair. There were more than 200 jars of fruit of all kinds; there were fruits and vegetables in cans, in large numbers; there were sorghum, cotton plants, cotton lint samples, fine corn, on stalks and on the ear; late vegetables, which indicated that the Negroes are devoting time and attention to fall gar-

One of the Greatest of Modern Inventions

Liquid Glass

Preserves eggs at a cost of half a cent a dozen. No bother. No mess. No spoilage. Eggs really stay fresh. Beats cold storage. Eggs retain flavor and quality.
Men and Women Agents wanted. Write for terms.

S. P. BOYER 2110 Fitzwater St., Philadelphia, Pa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

The season is now on and we are shipping some nice stock.

CASH PRICES

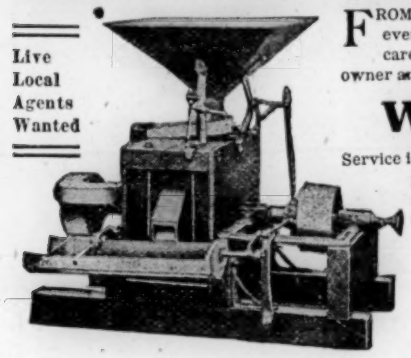
1,000 Extra Selects....$3.25	1,000 Half Plants, Half Selects .. $4.50	1,000 Regular Plants....$7.50
500 Extra Selects.... 2.00	500 Half Plants, Half Selects.... 2.50	500 Regular Plants.... 4.00
250 Extra Selects.... 1.25	200 Half Plants, Half Selects.... 1.90	250 Regular Plants.... 2.25

Remember we are also Headquarters for Fresh Fish—Red Snappers, Groupers, Mullets S. W. Trout and Sheephead. GET OUR PRICES

Dry Salt Mullet, in 100-lb. lots or over, per lb. 5 1-2c. Dry Salt Mullet Roe, per lb. 20c

STAR FISH & OYSTER CO., Mobile, Alabama

This Mill Is Built to Grind More Meal and Grind It Better Than Any Other Mill Made



Live Local Agents Wanted

FROM the strong, rigid frame to the genuine pebble stone grit buhrs, every detail shows superiority in design and workmanship, and great care to secure a mill that will always be a money maker to its owner and never a disappointment. It is the

Williams Portable Mill

Service is the prime idea. The automatic cleaning device, the oil trap, patent buhr protector, new sifter, modern type ball bearings, and latest and best feeding device, all mean long and perfect service. The best mill in the world, the mill for you. Sold on absolute satisfaction or money back guarantee.

Ask your dealer or write us at once for illustrated catalogue and full particulars. Don't wait.

Williams Mill Manufacturing Co., Ronda, N. C.

SPECIAL OFFER! For a Limited Time Only

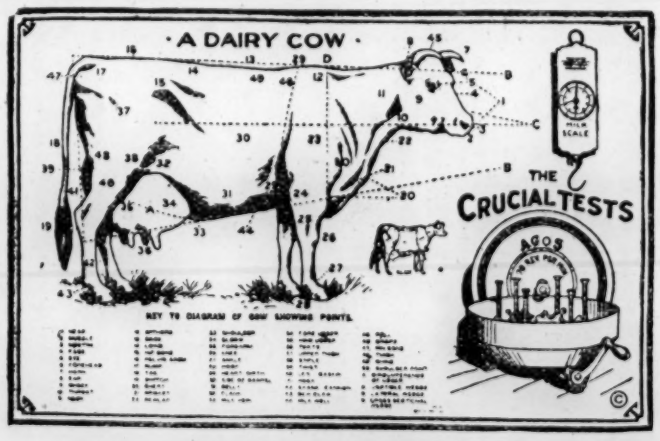
THE RURAL EDUCATOR *and* THE NEGRO FARMER

Both publications very cheap. Here is an exceptional opportunity.

THE RURAL EDUCATOR, One year, regular price . .	$1.00
THE NEGRO FARMER, bi-weekly One year, regular price . .	$1.00
	$2.00

Both Papers, one year, Only $1.80

THE RURAL EDUCATOR is the National Rural Educational Monthly, that is devoted to rural education and the teaching of Agriculture, Home Economics, and Manual Training. The Educator also sends a fine farm (Dairy Cow) Chart with every annual subscription.



THE NEGRO FARMER, published in the interest of the Farm, Home and Garden, is earnestly seeking to make the country a better place for colored people to live in.

Don't you want these two splendid papers?

Then act right away and take advantage of this exceptional opportunity while you can.

WRITE US TODAY

Old subscribers, why not take advantage of this excellent offer to renew your subscription? Write:

THE NEGRO FARMER, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Keeping Up With Building of Rosenwald Schools

To keep up with the building of Rosenwald schools in the South, it will be necessary to read THE NEGRO FARMER AND MESSENGER which chronicles the building of these schools.

dening; there were mules and horses, and colts; hogs and kine; fine sorghum molasses, and all sorts of mighty fine farm products, in all departments.

Much of the stuff exhibited at the Wabbaseka township fair will be brought to Pine Bluff tomorrow, and will be on exhibition at the Jefferson County Fair for Negroes, which opens Tuesday at Longley's Park, and which will continue through the week, with many amusements provided in addition to the exhibits of agricultural products and live stock.—The Graphic.

UTILIZING LEAVES

In most towns and cities, autumn brings with it the pungent odor of burning leaves, the smoke of which settles like a choking pall over the streets and homes. The door yard cleaning days of spring are likewise marked with the incense of smoking vegetable matter that is being cremated along streets and alleys. Instead of smudging themselves and their neighbors, the inhabitants of our towns who own shade trees can often make far better use of the fallen leaves by composting them. The high degree of fertility usually noticed in newly cleared lands which have been covered with forests of broad leaf trees, is mainly due to the abundance of leaf mold which the soils contain. This material is especially valuable for its effects in increasing the moisture holding ability of light soils and of improving the texture of clay soils. Florists use leaf mold, where obtainable, for mixing with their potting soils, and it is of equal value in the flower bed, the vegetable garden and the field.

In our sem-arid regions, leaf mold does not readily form without a little care being given to the matter. The leaves may be stored in a large bin in some shady or secluded corner of the yard, or even in a pit dug in the earth. They should be packed in tightly and kept moist by an occasional wetting with the hose, or if in a pit, from the irrigating ditch, or they may be spaded or plowed directly into the garden.

Leaves also form a fair substitute for straw in bedding the horse and will add to the value of the manure for fertilizing purposes.

In case none of these uses can be made of the fallen leaves of trees, some local market gardener or farmer who knows their value may be given the privilege of hauling them away to use on his fields or in the compost heap.

The older nations of the world have learned to utilize every bit of waste vegetable matter in some such way and, although intensive agriculture is perhaps not yet so imperative in this country, this utilization of dead leaves is in line with the growing sentiment for the conservation of soil fertility.—B. O. Longyear, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Call On Your Merchant For

ALAFLAGA SHOES

We guarantee and stand behind them

THE PITTS SHOE CO.

Wholesale Distribution

Montgomery, Alabama

Look for the Red Flag on the box, and the stamp on the sole

Notice to Pastors, Deacons and Sunday School Superintendents

If the original Missionary Baptist Church Association has not been organized in your Church, write me at once and I will send you absolutely free, a Constitution with full plans to start this God-Sent Work in your Church. And if you can so arrange to be a Local or Traveling Organizer, I will pay you from Twenty-five to Fifty dollars per month. Address

GENERAL LOGGINS, P. O. BOX 358,

Tuscaloosa, Ala.

FRESH MEDICINES

At a Modern Drug Store

Perfumes, toilet articles, cold drinks, clean, fresh medicine, rubber goods, shoe polish and everything in the drug line.

Special care given to prescriptions

Trade at JOHNSTON BROS. DRUG CO.

Tuskegee, Alabama

Fox and Wolf Hounds

of the best English strains in America 40 years' experience in breeding these fine hounds for my own sport and protection to sheep, hogs and poultry. Send 4 cts. in stamps for catalogue.

T. B. HUDSPETH, Sibley, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

W. T. McKissick & Co's.

FAMOUS 90 DAYS TREATMENTS

No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3

For Scalp, Hair and Skin

P. O. Box 102, Wilmington, Del.

The Normal School

will thresh peas for one-tenth, during the fall and winter, on its new Pea-thresher, the KOGER. To save picking, cut your peas and dry the hay in the usual way, and have them threshed just as you would wheat or oats.

E. T. ATTWELL
Business Agent.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College

For the Colored Race

Maintained by the governments of the United States and of North Carolina. Three strong departments: Academic, Agricultural and Mechanical. Night school for the needy students. Well equipped. Trade school courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and Bachelor of Science in Mechanics. Board, Lodging and Tuition $7.00 per month. Fall term begins September first, 1914.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND — FOR MALES ONLY

Write at once for catalog or Free Tuition

James B. Dudley, *President*, Greensboro, N. C.

MAILED ANY WHERE IN U.S. POSTAGE PAID — $1.00

Agents Wanted. Write for Literature.

Magic Shampoo Drier Co.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Do You Know

The latest facts of Negro Progress along all lines?

About the latest phases of the Race Question in all parts of the world?

What is the most recent legislation affecting the Negro?

What are the present policies with reference to Negro Education?

The number of days of schooling per year for every Negro child if each one got his share?

The first Negroes brought to Virginia were servants and not slaves?

How Negro slavery was instituted in this country?

The origin and status in slavery of the Free Negro?

About the black counties in the South in 1860 and 1910.

The laws of the several States relating to intermarriage of the races?

How much sickness and deaths cost Negroes annually?

All the above facts and much other new information are given in

The Negro Year Book

For 1914 and 1915

MONROE N. WORK, Editor

This, the third edition of the Negro Year Book, has been enlarged and revised. Its 400 pages bring down to date in systematic summary form all the facts about the Negro in America. Meets the demand for concise information concerning the condition and progress of the Negro race.

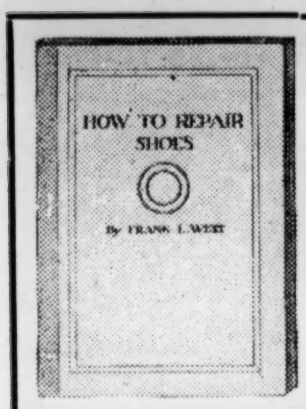
The list of articles and publications, general and particular, have been revised and enlarged. These furnish the reader with additional references to every phase of Negro life, or, the Negro problem. Full Index.

Price 25c. By mail 35c.

Reductions will be made to persons desiring ten or more copies.
Agents wanted. Write

The Negro Year Book Co.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.



GET THIS BOOK AND MAKE MONEY

How To Repair Shoes

is a book with twenty-one lessons and thirty-five clear drawings which make shoe repairing as plain as day. All kinds of jobs are explained and illustrated. Any boy can repair shoes if he reads this book. Over five hundred are being used today in this and other countries.

Send 55 cents and a copy will be mailed you.

Frank L. West,

Box 54, Tuskegee Inst., Ala.

LEARN TO GROW HAIR AND MAKE MONEY

Complete Course by Mail or by Personal Instruction.

A Diploma from

LELIA COLLEGE OF HAIR CULTURE

is a Passport to Prosperity

Is Your Hair Short Breaking off Thin or Falling Out?

Have you Tetter, Eczema? Does your scalp itch? Have you more than a normal amount of Dandruff? If so, write for Mme. C. J. Walker's Wonderful Hair Grower, which positively cures all scalp diseases, stops the Hair from falling out and starts it at once to Growing.

A Six Weeks' Trial Treatment sent to any address by mail for $1.70 Make all money orders payable to Mme. C. J. Walker. Send stamp for reply. Agents wanted. Write for terms.

These Remedies are manufactured only by

THE WALKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

640 N. West Street, Indianapolis, Indiana

In writing business firms always say, "I saw your ad in THE NEGRO FARMER." This helps you and doesn't hurt us.

Reaping a Harvest from the War

Advertisers, a Word!

Read this and see if You Belong in the List Below

Because of the fact that the European War has struck the Cotton-growing States such a stunning blow, all newspapers, farm papers and all who wish the South well are advising Southern farmers to grow less cotton and more food. As a result, the following dealers, if they are far-sighted, will reap a harvest from the War — DEALERS IN Garden Seed, Hogs, Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Guineas, Cows, Hares, Orchard Plants, Sheep, Eggs, Mail-Order Goods that are Cheap in Price

THE NEGRO FARMER reaches that class of farmers who are interested in the articles above

An Advertisement in THIS Paper WILL PAY

Why Everybody Should Read

The Negro Farmer

For the Farmer

It is a standard, high grade Farm Journal, written in the simplest language.

For the Women on and off the Farm

It is a source of help in the home, garden, laundry, kitchen and on the poultry yard.

For Teachers

It is always full of supplementary matter especially suitable for the class room. Several teachers in the Tuskegee Institute use the papers regularly in their classes.

For Colored Children

Its stories of how colored men and women are succeeding are said by many teachers to be the best of their kind to be found anywhere.

For Readers of Newspapers and Magazines

The Negro Farmer is a necessity. Its "Farmers' Dictionary" explains all public questions, fully, carefully and in an interesting manner.

For White Landowners Who Employ Colored Farmers

The Negro Farmer is a splendid investment if it is put into the hands of colored tenants and laborers.